

Police Community Action: A Program for Change in Police Community Behavior Patterns by Terry Eisenberg, Robert H. Fosen, and Albert S. Glickman.

Praeger Publishers (111 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York 10003), 1973, 214 pp., hardcover—\$15.00.

This book was published in cooperation with the American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Washington, where the authors are staff members of the Institute for Research on Organizational Behavior, and reports the results of San Francisco's project PACE (Police and Community Enterprise) which survived two years in an environment traditionally hostile to such programs. Under a Ford Foundation Grant, PACE implemented ten successful action programs which achieved changes and participation among policemen and residents.

The work is divided into two parts. Part I, The PACE Program, contains chapters entitled The Design of the PACE Program; Developmental Account of PACE Program; The First Phase: Attitude Survey and Curricula Development; The Second Phase: Police and Residence Discussion Sessions; The Third Phase: Action Programming; and The Fourth Phase: Program Institutionalization. Part II, Implications of the PACE Program to Police-Community Relations Programming, comprises two chapters: Potentially Effective Police Community Relations Approaches; and Police-Community Relations: Some Observations. Appendices include information and various products of the PACE project.

The Future of the International Legal Order: Volume II, Wealth and Resources, edited by Richard A. Falk and Cyril E. Black.

Princeton University Press (Princeton, New Jersey 08540), 1971, 344 pp., hardcover—\$8.50, paperback—\$2.45.

Falk and Black are Princeton professors in international law and history, respectively. This book is one of five volumes intended as a large-scale collaborative research project focusing the attention of international lawyers and social scientists at the near future of the international legal order. The main objective is to present some of the more critical new and anticipated developments in economic development, foreign wealth, and ocean and space activities, and to provide a framework for relating these developments to the requirements of international legal order.

The book is made up of four sections. The first section, entitled "The Relevance of International Law to the Processes of Economic and Social Development," is by Wolfgang Friedmann of the Columbia University Law School. Burns H. Weston of the University of Iowa, College of Law, wrote the second paper: "International Law and the Deprivation of Foreign Wealth: A Framework for Future Inquiry." "Open Sciences, Technology, and the Future International Law of the Sea," was written by William T. Burk of the University of Washington School of Law. Ivan A. Vlasic of the Institute of Aerospace Law at McGill University wrote "The Relevance of International Law to Emerging Trends in the Law of Outer Space."

The work is extensively footnoted and an index is included.

Theories of Punishment, edited by Stanley D. Grupp.

Indiana University Press (Bloomington, Indiana 47401), 1974, 401 pp., hardcover—\$15.00, paperback—\$3.95.

The editor, a professor of sociology at Illinois State University at Normal, has included here examinations of the various schools of thought in punishment theory. He indicates in his introduction that there are many conflicting punishment ideologies. The public is ambivalent regarding punishment, and often insensitive to many phases of the crime problem, while the